



COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

TIDEWATER REGIONAL OFFICE

5636 Southern Boulevard, Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462

(757) 518-2000 Fax (757) 518-2009

www.deq.virginia.gov

Molly Joseph Ward
Secretary of Natural Resources

David K. Paylor
Director

Maria R. Nold
Regional Director

STATEMENT OF LEGAL AND FACTUAL BASIS

Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc.

Toano, Virginia

Permit No. TRO-60923

Title V of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments required each state to develop a permit program to ensure that certain facilities have federal Air Pollution Operating Permits, called Title V Operating Permits. As required by 40 CFR Part 70 and 9 VAC 5 Chapter 80, Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc. has applied for a Title V Operating Permit for its Toano facility. The Department has reviewed the application and has prepared a draft Title V Operating Permit.

Permit Writer:

Yen T. Bao
(757) 518-2195

Date: **June 24, 2014**

Regional Air Permits
Manager:

Troy D. Breathwaite

Date: **June 24, 2014**

Regional Director:

Maria R. Nold

Date: **June 24, 2014**

FACILITY INFORMATION

Permittee

Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc.
150 Industrial Boulevard
Toano, Virginia 23168

Facility

Owens-Brockway Glass Container Inc., Toano, VA
150 Industrial Boulevard
Toano, Virginia 23168

County-Plant Identification Number: 51-095-00022

SOURCE DESCRIPTION

NAICS Code: 327213 – Glass Container Manufacturing

The facility manufactures glass containers from recycled glass (post-consumer and in-house process recycle) and other raw materials. The plant includes the following specific processes: raw material and cullet receiving and storage, raw material blend/mix, glass-melting furnaces, glass forming, final bottle treatment and packaging.

Raw materials (post-consumer recycled glass, sand, salt cake, limestone, soda ash, etc) are received by truck and rail, stockpiled in several storage areas and strategically conveyed to process silos. A crusher is utilized to size the cullet (post-consumer as well as in-house recycled glass) which is then screened and the oversize particles are recycled. Crushed cullet is transported to silos.

The raw materials are fed in various amounts from the silos to make a batch for the furnaces. The facility has two furnaces (A and B) which produce the melt used in the glass forming step. Each furnace is equipped with a refiner and two forehearths that prepare the glass melt for the forming process.

Bottle forming machines shape the glass melt using processes of shearing, gobbing and the final forming. The bottle molds must be continually maintained to produce satisfactory bottles. The bottles go through an annealing process in a moving bed kiln called a LEHR, two each per furnace. Molded glass is treated in the Hot End Surface Treatment (HEST) process where a surface treatment compound such as monobutyltin trichloride is applied as a vapor. The material forms a coating of tin oxide on the outer surface of the bottles which enhances lubricity during subsequent processing. Further down the line, a Cold End Surface Treatment consists of spraying a dilute solution of polyethylene emulsion on the bottles.

The fuel is natural gas for the furnaces, refiners, forehearths and LEHRs. As a result, all but the furnaces can be listed as insignificant emission units due to their size as fuel combustion units (9 VAC 5-80-720 C) and negligible process emissions (AP-42, Table 11.15-1 and 2).

Permits in-effect for this Facility - The facility is a Title V major source for its emissions of Nitrogen Oxides and Sulfur Dioxide, and a PSD major source for those pollutants. It is located in an attainment area for all pollutants.

Its Title V permit was renewed on 8/09/10. A new minor NSR permit was issued on 8/15/12, superseding the 3/05/04 NSR permit, to allow the modification of Furnace B (Unit ID# 1-B) to increase its glass pulling capacity from 12.08 tons/hour to 12.7 tons/hour, and its glass throughput from 105,850 tons/year to 111,325 tons/year. A minor amendment of the 8/15/12 permit was issued on 3/17/14 to improve the practical enforceability of the ESP monitoring requirements. This Title V permit significant modification is to incorporate the changes permitted by the 3/17/14 minor NSR permit to the 8/09/10 Title V renewal permit. The minor NSR permit dated 4/12/05 for the Hot End Surface Treatment (HEST) process is still in effect; hence, its applicable requirements will remain in the permit.

COMPLIANCE STATUS

A full compliance evaluation of this facility, including a site visit, has been conducted. In addition, all reports and other data required by permit conditions or regulations, which are submitted to DEQ, are evaluated for compliance. Based on these compliance evaluations, the facility has not been found to be in violation of any state or federal applicable requirements at this time.

EMISSION UNITS AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

The emissions units at this facility consist of the following:

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
Fuel Burning Equipment							
1-A	S-1(ESP bypass) S-6 (ESP controlled)	Glass melting furnace A with sealed-type natural gas burners, manufactured in 1978.	Burners: 51.9 mmBtu/hr Glass pull rate: 12.1 tons/hr	Electrostatic precipitator, 3-field, Hamon Research-Cottrell, Inc., 2004. Capture efficiency: 100% Design control efficiency: 0.2 lbs PM emission/ton glass pulled. Actual control efficiency: 0.1 lbs PM emission/ton glass pulled.	ESP-1	PM (filterable) PM-10 (filterable)	3/17/14 NSR
1-B	S-1(ESP bypass) S-6 (ESP controlled)	Glass melting furnace B with sealed-type natural gas burners, manufactured in 1978, modified in 2012 (NSPS Subpart CC).	Burners: 51.9 mmBtu/hr Glass pull rate: 12.7 tons/hr	Electrostatic precipitator, 3-field, Hamon Research-Cottrell, Inc., 2004. Capture efficiency: 100% Design control efficiency: 0.2 lbs PM emission/ton glass pulled. Actual control efficiency: 0.1 lbs PM emission/ton glass pulled.	ESP-1	PM (filterable) PM-10 (filterable)	3/17/14 NSR
20	N/A	Diesel-fired emergency generator, 1965, MACT Subpart ZZZZ	450 hp	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Emission Unit ID	Stack ID	Emission Unit Description	Size/Rated Capacity*	Pollution Control Device (PCD) Description	PCD ID	Pollutant Controlled	Applicable Permit Date
25	N/A	Diesel-fired emergency fire pump, Deutz Model DFP6 2013 C35, EPA Tier 3 certified, NSPS Subpart IIII and MACT Subpart ZZZZ	260 hp	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/06/12 Exemption letter
Other Equipment							
6	S-5	Hot End Surface Treatment (HEST), 2005: molded glass containers are vapor treated with Monobutyl Tin Trichloride (MBTT).	2 lbs of MBTT per hour per hood (4 hoods)	None	N/A	N/A	4/12/05 NSR

*The Size/Rated capacity and PCD efficiency are provided for informational purposes only, and is not an applicable requirement.

EMISSIONS INVENTORY

A copy of the 2012 annual emission update is attached as Attachment A. Emissions are summarized in the following tables.

2012 Actual Emissions

	2012 Criteria Pollutant Emissions in Tons/Year				
	VOC	CO	SO ₂	PM ₁₀	NO _x
Furnace A	0.1	1.2	118.3	11.7	144.2
Furnace B	0.2	0.1	115.8	13.1	183.8
Plant Total	6.7	3.9	234.2	25.1	331.0

2012 Facility Hazardous Air Pollutant Actual Emissions

Pollutant	2012 Hazardous Air Pollutant Emissions in Tons/Yr
Non-VOC/Non-PM HAP	1.2

REQUESTED MODIFICATION

The facility applied on 10/21/13 to modify the 8/09/10 Title V renewal permit to incorporate the changes due to the amended minor NSR permit dated 8/15/12 that superseded the underlying 3/05/04 NSR permit. The amendment allowed the modification of Furnace B (Unit ID# 1-B) to increase its glass pulling capacity from 12.08 tons/hour to 12.7 tons/hour, and its glass throughput from 105,850 tons/year to 111,325 tons/year. It was determined that the modification does not trigger PSD permitting requirements. The 8/15/12 permit itself underwent a minor amendment on 3/17/14 to ensure that the monitoring requirements on the ESP are practically enforceable. Therefore, the latest amended permit will be cited in all relevant conditions.

OTHER MODIFICATIONS

As the permit is opened for a modification, other current issues can be addressed at the same time. The facility has a 1965 emergency generator (ID# 20) and an emergency fire pump (ID# 25), both are diesel-fired. The emergency generator is on the list of insignificant emission units of the 8/09/10 Title V permit, and the emergency fire pump is a new unit which was exempt from minor NSR permitting on 2/06/12. However, the emergency generator is subject to MACT Subpart ZZZZ as an existing engine at an area source, and the new emergency fire pump internal combustion engine is subject to NSPS subpart IIII and MACT Subpart ZZZZ. Even though the above NSPS and MACT are not delegated to Virginia, the units can no longer qualify as insignificant activities; all applicable requirements have to be included in the Title V permit. Therefore, the two units are added to the equipment list and a new permit section "Emergency Generator and Emergency Fire Pump Requirements" is created for the units.

Additionally, the new permit boilerplate format is used where all conditions are named in the consecutive numbering format.

APPLICABILITY OF 9 VAC 5-80-230 - SIGNIFICANT PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

This Title V permit modification will incorporate the changes due to the modification of Furnace B as permitted by the 8/15/12 minor NSR permit and its amendment on 3/17/14. The NSR permit required a case-by-case determination of emission limits and standards, and Furnace B became subject to NSPS Subpart CC due to the modification. Therefore, this modification will be processed using the Significant Modification Procedures as defined in 9 VAC 5-80-230.

CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMIT- EMISSION UNITS AND CONTROL DEVICE IDENTIFICATION

The equipment list was reformatted so that the emission units and their pollution control device are in the same table. Note that only Furnace B (ID# 1-B) becomes subject to NSPS Subpart CC due to modification. Also, both furnaces A and B (ID# 1-A and 1-B) share the same stack S-1 when ESP is bypassed and the same stack S-6 when there is emission control by ESP.

The emergency generator (ID# 20) and the emergency fire pump (ID# 25) were added to the equipment list as discussed above.

CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMIT - SECTION ON FURNACE REQUIREMENTS - (EMISSION UNITS ID# 1-A AND 1-B)

Because of the new boilerplate numbering format, it can be cumbersome to have both the condition numbers in the old and the new permits cited simultaneously. Therefore, only the new condition numbers are referred to in describing the changes as seen below; the corresponding old condition can be readily identified from the old permit if necessary.

New Condition 1- Limitations- Emission Control: The requirements on ESP bypass due to routine maintenance is added in accordance with NSPS Subpart CC at 40 CFR 60.292(e).

New Condition 3- Limitations- Production: New throughput limit of 111,325 tons/yr for furnace B is incorporated to Title V permit.

New Condition 5- Limitations- Requirements by Reference: NSPS Subpart CC is applicable to modified Furnace B.

New Conditions 6 and 7- Limitations- Emission Limits for Furnace A and Furnace B, respectively : The typographical error of "Carbon Dioxide" is corrected to "Carbon Monoxide". The emission limits for Furnace A are left unchanged. Emission limits for B are changed due to the modification and the new projected emission factors supplied by the facility in the NSR permit modification application.

New Condition 8- Limitations- Emission Limits at the ESP-1 exhaust stack, common for both furnaces: Changes are made to emission limits due to furnace B modification. Also, the combined PM-10 and PM-2.5 emissions were recalculated using the facility's new projected EF in the NSR permit modification application.

New Conditions 13 and 14- Monitoring- Monitoring Device Operation and Records for the Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP-1), and Nitrogen Oxide Continuous Emission Monitoring System (NO_x-CEMS) Requirement, respectively: The requirements related to ESP have been separated out from the requirements for NO_x-CEMS and re-written for better clarity and more practically enforceable.

New Condition 15- Continuing Compliance Determination- Visible Emissions Monitoring- The information required in the operation log records are revised for better clarity and compliance determination.

New Condition 19- Recordkeeping: Performance test results, notifications and reports are added to complete the recordkeeping list. Some items derived from the modification of Furnace B such as the required initial performance test and start-up notifications have been completed and are no longer in the permit. However, the records still have to be kept for five years.

CAM applicability is revisited to confirm that it is still not applicable following the modification of Furnace B.

PM is the pollutant being controlled by ESP. EF from AP-42 (10/86, Table 11.15-1) is 1.4 lbs/ton of glass. Pre-controlled emissions, taking into account the permit limit of 105,850 tons/yr for furnace A and 111,325 tons/yr for furnace B, are:

Furnace A: $1.4 \text{ lbs/ton} \times 105,850 \text{ tons/yr} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 74.1 \text{ tons/yr}$, which is < 100 tons/yr.

Furnace B: $1.4 \text{ lbs/ton} \times 111,325 \text{ tons/yr} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 77.9 \text{ tons/yr}$, which is < 100 tons/yr.

Therefore, CAM does not apply.

Streamlined Requirements: No conditions in the 3/17/14 permit other than the general conditions can be streamlined because it is the recent amendment of the 8/15/12 permit and any possible streamlining has been done, for examples, the initial performance test and the start-up notifications as discussed above.

CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMIT - SECTION ON HOT END SURFACE TREATMENT (HEST) PROCESS REQUIREMENTS - (EMISSION UNIT ID# 6)

The HEST process has not undergone any change; the minor NSR permit dated 4/12/05 still applies. Other than the new numbering format, only one condition was rewritten from the 8/10/10 Title V renewal permit as discussed below:

New Condition 27- Monitoring- Visible Emission Monitoring- The old condition allows a tiered approach to corrective action as if the visible emission limits are 20% except for a period of 6 minutes in every hour, the limits are 30%. In fact, the limit in Condition 7 of 4/12/05 NSR is 10% at all times. Therefore, the condition is rewritten to require corrective action whenever visible emissions are observed.

CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMIT - NEW SECTION ON EMERGENCY GENERATOR AND EMERGENCY FIRE PUMP REQUIREMENTS - (EMISSION UNITS ID# 20 AND 25)

The two units belong to different engine categories subject to different requirements.

Emergency generator (ID# 20) is a 1965 compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE). It is not subject to NSPS Subpart IIII because it was manufactured before 4/01/2006. However, it is subject to MACT Subpart ZZZZ as an existing reciprocating internal combustion engine (RICE) ≤ 500 HP located at an area source of HAP and constructed before June 12, 2006. Applicable requirements are entered into the Title V permit as follows:

New Condition 29- Limitations: To qualify as an emergency RICE, the engine operation has to meet the definition in 40 CFR 63.6675 and the operating hour limitations in 40 CFR 63.6640(f). Additionally, to be exempt from minor NSR permitting, it has to meet the definition of emergency in 9 VAC 5-80-1110 and the 500 hours operation limit per year in 9 VAC 5-80-1105 B.

New Condition 30- Limitations: MACT requirements on operation and maintenance practice concerning oil and filter changes, air cleaner inspections, hose and belt inspections, manufacturer's instructions, and idling time during startup.

New Condition 31- Monitoring: MACT requirement of the installation of a non-resettable hour-meter if one has not been installed.

New Condition 32- Reporting: MACT requires reports in accordance to Footnote 2 of Table 2d in MACT Subpart ZZZZ whenever the facility has to delay maintenance practice due to emergency operation. Note that the annual reporting requirements in 40 CFR 63.6650(h) (as amended, FR 78, January 30, 2013) does not apply because the facility does not use the engine for demand response or voltage fluctuations as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2)(ii) or (iii), respectively, or for any financial agreement as described in 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(4)(ii).

New Condition 39- Recordkeeping for the emergency generator (ID# 20) as well as the emergency fire pump (ID# 25): Hours of operation, operation and maintenance, reports, and all diesel fuel certifications.

New Condition 40: Requirement by Reference to MACT Subpart ZZZZ which is applicable to both the emergency generator and the emergency fire pump.

Emergency fire pump (ID# 25) is a 260 HP compression ignition internal combustion engine (CI ICE), EPA certified Tier 3. It is subject to NSPS Subpart IIII because it was manufactured as a certified National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) engine after 7/01/2006. It is also subject to MACT Subpart ZZZZ which in turn refers to the NSPS Subpart IIII without additional requirements according to 40 CFR 63.6590(c). In the NSPS, it belongs to the category of fire pump engines with a displacement of less than 30 liters/cylinder, manufactured after the model years in Table 3 of NSPS Subpart IIII (2009 and later for engines $175 \leq \text{HP} \leq 750$). Applicable requirements are entered into the Title V permit as follows:

New Condition 33: To qualify as an emergency CI ICE, the engine operation has to meet the definition in 40 CFR 60.4219 and the operating hour limitations in 40 CFR 60.4211(f). Additionally, to be exempt from minor NSR permitting, it has to meet the definition of emergency in 9 VAC 5-80-1110 and the 500 hours operation limit per year in 9 VAC 5-80-1105 B.

New Conditions 34 and 35: The allowed fuel is diesel meeting the standards in 40 CFR 80.510(b). The maximum allowed sulfur content is 0.0015% which shall be indicated in fuel certifications obtained by the permittee for each shipment.

New Condition 36: The emission standards for the engine size in Table 4 of NSPS Subpart IIII apply.

New Condition 37: Compliance requirements on installation, operation and maintenance.

New Condition 38: NSPS Subpart IIII requires the installation of a non-resettable hour meter if the engine does not meet the applicable standards for non-emergency engines in the applicable model year (40 CFR 60.4214(b)). The facility confirms that their engine is equipped with the above instrument. Note also that the engine is not equipped with a diesel particulate filter; hence, the back pressure monitoring requirement of 40 CFR 60.4214(c) does not apply.

New Condition 41: Requirement by Reference to NSPS Subpart IIII.

CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMIT - SECTION ON INSIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS

The revised list of insignificant emission units in the permit application shows a “difluoroethane bottle treatment process (ID# 26)” which was not in the 8/09/10 Title V permit. The facility occasionally uses Difluoroethane (DFE), commonly known as HFC-152 a, to treat glass surface inside containers for certain special application. It is not a HAP or a VOC by definition, however, upon decomposition at high temperature, hydrogen fluoride (HF) can be formed. Since HF is a HAP, research was done to ensure that the activity qualifies as insignificant.

The exemption level for hydrogen fluoride (HF) pursuant to 9 VAC 5-60-300 is 0.0858 lbs/hr. By stoichiometry, 1 mole of DFE (CH_3CHF_2 , MW= 66) can give 2 moles of HF (MW=20). According to the facility, the facility rarely uses DFE, and if used, the maximum usage is 5.4 oz/hr. Therefore, the potential hourly HF emissions are:
 $5.4 \text{ oz/hr} \times 1 \text{ lb}/16 \text{ oz} \times 1 \text{ mole DFE}/66 \text{ lbs DFE} \times 2 \text{ mole HF}/1 \text{ mole DFE} \times 20 \text{ lbs HF}/1 \text{ mole HF}$
 $= 0.2045 \text{ lbs HF/hr}$.

However, based on facility's information (email dated 11/01/13), 90% of the DFE react with the glass surface, only 10% are available for decomposition to HF. Other research found in literature also concurred that HF is only a minor product of DFE decomposition. Therefore, potential hourly HF emissions can be adjusted to:

$0.2045 \text{ lbs HF/hr} \times 10\% = 0.02045 \text{ lbs HF/hr}$ which is < the exemption level of 0.0858 lbs/hr.

Potential annual HF emissions:

$0.02045 \text{ lbs/hr} \times 8760 \text{ hrs/yr} \times 1 \text{ ton}/2000 \text{ lbs} = 0.0896 \text{ tons/yr}$ or 179 lbs/yr which is < 1,000 lbs/yr. Therefore, the activity qualifies as insignificant pursuant to 9 VAC 5-80-720 B.

The revised list of insignificant activities is shown below. Note that the rated capacities of activities that are insignificant due to low emissions (9 VAC 5-80-720 B) were removed because in these cases, only the identification of the pollutants of concern is relevant.

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9 VAC 5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9 VAC 5-80-720 C)
2-A & 2-B	Refiners, one unit for each furnace (1-A & 1-B), natural gas-fired molten glass heaters	9 VAC 5-80-720 C		2.8 mmBtu/hour each
3-A & 3-B	Forehearths, 2 units for each furnace (1-A and 1-B), natural gas-fired glass heaters	9 VAC 5-80-720 C		1.8 mmBtu/hour each
4	Lehrs, 4 units total, natural gas-fired, bottle annealing	9 VAC 5-80-720 C		4.2 mmBtu/hour each
5	Mold swabbing- periodic application of lubrication to bottle-forming molds	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM-10	
7	Bottle finishing emulsion- application of polyethylene emulsion to molded glass bottles	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM-10	
8	Bottle coding inking- Printing of identification numbers on the bottles	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	
9	Box coding printing- Printing of identification numbers on the boxes	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	
10	Ink/printer cleaning- clean-up solvent for bottle and box coding equipment	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	
11	Box assembly- glue is used to assemble the packing boxes	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
12A	Glass crusher for post-consumer and in-house cullet	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
13	Raw material unloading operation	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
14	Batch storage	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
15	Parts washer stations	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC	
17	Contact cooling tower	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
18	Storage tanks	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC/HAP	
19	Oil/water separator	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	VOC/HAP	
21	Boiler, natural gas	9 VAC 5-80-720 C		0.344 mmBtu/hour

Emission Unit No.	Emission Unit Description	Citation	Pollutant(s) Emitted (9 VAC 5-80-720 B)	Rated Capacity (9 VAC 5-80-720 C)
22	Central vacuum system, used on spilled raw materials	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
23	Cullet conveyor system, used to convey cullet into the batch house	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
24	ESP dust recycling system, used to convey collected ESP dust to the batch house for re-use	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	PM/PM10	
26	Difluoroethane internal bottle treatment	9 VAC 5-80-720 B	HAP	

CHANGES TO TITLE V PERMIT - SECTION ON PERMIT SHIELD & INAPPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

The newer MACT subparts JJJJJ and DDDDD have not been addressed in the 8/09/10 Title V permit. Their inapplicability to the process heaters and process heaters at the facility is added to the list of inapplicable requirements as shown below:

Citation	Title of Citation	Description of Applicability
40 CFR 60 Subpart CC	Standards of Performance for Glass Manufacturing Plants	Applicable to glass melting furnaces constructed or modified after 6/15/1979. This NSPS does not apply to Furnace A (Emission Unit # 1-A) which was constructed in 1978.
40 CFR 63 Subpart SSSSS	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Glass Manufacturing Area Sources	Applicable to facilities with one or more continuous furnaces to produce glass that contains compounds of one or more glass manufacturing metal HAP (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, manganese and nickel) as raw materials in a glass manufacturing batch formulation. The facility does not use such raw materials.
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters	Applicable to boilers and process heaters at major sources of HAP. The facility is not major for HAPs.
40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers Area Sources	Applicable to boilers at area sources. However, the refiners, forehearth, and LEHRs are process heaters, excluded from the definition of boilers (40 CFR 63.11237).

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The source has a list of confidential business information on file that was last updated on June 11, 2012. However, the permit application contains no confidential business information (CBI). The Title V permit and the Statement of Basis have been written to be self-explanatory without any confidential business information so that it is suitable for public review.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The proposed permit will be placed on public notice in the **Daily Press** from **Monday, April 28, 2014** to **Wednesday, May 28, 2014**.